1. Who invented Java Programming?  
   a) Guido van Rossum  
   **b) James Gosling**  
   c) Dennis Ritchie  
   d) Bjarne Stroustrup
2. Which statement is true about Java?  
   a) Java is a sequence-dependent programming language  
   b) Java is a code dependent programming language  
   c) Java is a platform-dependent programming language  
   **d) Java is a platform-independent programming language**
3. Which component is used to compile, debug and execute the java programs?  
   a) JRE  
   b) JIT  
   **c) JDK**  
   d) JVM
4. Which one of the following is not a Java feature?  
   a) Object-oriented  
   **b) Use of pointers**  
   c) Portable  
   d) Dynamic and Extensible
5. Which of these cannot be used for a variable name in Java?  
   a) identifier & keyword  
   b) identifier  
   **c) keyword**  
   d) none of the mentioned
6. What is the extension of java code files?  
   a) .js  
   b) .txt  
   c) .class  
   **d) .java**
7. Which of the following is not an OOPS concept in Java?  
   a) Polymorphism  
   b) Inheritance  
   **c) Compilation**  
   d) Encapsulation
8. What is not the use of “this” keyword in Java?  
   a) Referring to the instance variable when a local variable has the same name  
   **b) Passing itself to the method of the same class**  
   c) Passing itself to another method  
   d) Calling another constructor in constructor chaining
9. Which exception is thrown when java is out of memory?  
   a) MemoryError  
   **b) OutOfMemoryError**  
   c) MemoryOutOfBoundsException  
   d) MemoryFullException
10. Which of these are selection statements in Java?  
    a) break  
    b) continue  
    c) for()  
    **d) if()**
11. Which of the following is a superclass of every class in Java?  
    a) ArrayList  
    b) Abstract class  
    **c) Object class**  
    d) String
12. Which of these packages contains the exception Stack Overflow in Java?  
    a) java.io  
    b) java.system  
    **c) java.lang**  
    d) java.util
13. Which of these keywords are used for the block to be examined for exceptions?  
    a) check  
    b) throw  
    c) catch  
    **d) try**
14. Which one of the following is not an access modifier?  
    a) Protected  
    **b) Void**  
    c) Public  
    d) Private
15. Which of these class can generate an array which can increase and decrease in size automatically?  
    **a) ArrayList()**  
    b) DynamicList()  
    c) LinkedList()  
    d) MallocList()
16. Which of the below does not implement Map interface?  
    a) HashMap  
    b) Hashtable  
    c) EnumMap  
    **d) Vector**
17. How can we remove an object from ArrayList?  
    a) remove() method  
    b) using Iterator  
    c) **remove() method and using Iterator**  
    d) delete() method
18. How to sort elements of ArrayList?  
    a) Collection.sort(listObj);  
    **b) Collections.sort(listObj);**  
    c) listObj.sort();  
    d) Sorter.sortAsc(listObj);
19. How is Arrays.asList() different than the standard way of initialising List?  
    a) Both are same  
    b) Arrays.asList() throws compilation error  
    **c) Arrays.asList() returns a fixed length list and doesn’t allow to add or remove elements**d) We cannot access the list returned using Arrays.asList()
20. What is the worst case complexity of accessing an element in ArrayList?  
    a) O(n)  
    **b) O(1)**  
    c) O(nlogn)  
    d) O(2)
21. Which of the following method of Process class can terminate a process?  
    a) void kill()  
    **b) void destroy()**  
    c) void terminate()  
    d) void exit()
22. Standard output variable ‘out’ is defined in which class?  
    a) Void  
    b) Process  
    c) Runtime  
    **d) System**
23. Which of these class holds a collection of static methods and variables?  
    a) Void  
    b) Process  
    c) Runtime  
    **d) System**
24. Which of these class contains only floating point functions?  
    **a) Math**  
    b) Process  
    c) System  
    d) Object
25. Which of these class encapsulate the runtime state of an object or an interface?  
    **a) Class**  
    b) Object  
    c) Runtime  
    d) System
26. Which of these methods initiates garbage collection?  
    **a) gc()**  
    b) garbage()  
    c) garbagecollection()  
    d) Systemgarbagecollection()
27. Which of the following methods return the value as a double?  
    **a) doubleValue()**  
    b) converDouble()  
    c) getDouble()  
    d) getDoubleValue()
28. Which of these packages contain classes and interfaces used for input & output operations of a program?  
    a) java.util  
    b) java.lang  
    **c) java.io**  
    d) all of the mentioned
29. Which of these is specified by a File object?  
    a) a file in disk  
    b) directory path  
    **c) directory in disk**  
    d) none of the mentioned
30. Which component is used to compile, debug and execute java program?  
    a) JVM  
    **b) JDK**  
    c) JIT  
    d) JRE
31. Which component is responsible to run java program?  
    a) JVM  
    b) JDK  
    c) JIT  
    **d) JRE**
32. Which component is responsible for converting bytecode into machine specific code?  
    **a) JVM**  
    b) JDK  
    c) JIT  
    d) JRE
33. When does Exceptions in Java arises in code sequence?  
    **a) Run Time**  
    b) Compilation Time  
    c) Can Occur Any Time  
    d) None of the mentioned
34. Which of these keywords is not a part of exception handling?  
    a) try  
    b) finally  
    **c) thrown**  
    d) catch
35. Which of these keywords must be used to monitor for exceptions?  
    **a) try**  
    b) finally  
    c) throw  
    d) catch
36. Which of these keywords must be used to handle the exception thrown by try block in some rational manner?  
    a) try  
    b) finally  
    c) throw  
    **d) catch**
37. Which of these clause will be executed even if no exceptions are found?  
    a) throws  
    **b) finally**  
    c) throw  
    d) catch
38. Which of these exceptions will occur if we try to access the index of an array beyond its length?  
    a) ArithmeticException  
    b) ArrayException  
    c) ArrayIndexException  
    **d) ArrayIndexOutOfBoundsException**
39. What is true about private constructor?  
    **a) Private constructor ensures only one instance of a class exist at any point of time**  
    b) Private constructor ensures multiple instances of a class exist at any point of time  
    c) Private constructor eases the instantiation of a class  
    d) Private constructor allows creating objects in other classes
40. What would be the behaviour if this() and super() used in a method?  
    a) Runtime error  
    b) Throws exception  
    **c) compile time error**  
    d) Runs successfully
41. What is false about constructor?  
    a) Constructors cannot be synchronized in Java  
    b) Java does not provide default copy constructor  
    **c) Constructor can have a return type**d) “this” and “super” can be used in a constructor
42. Which of these keywords is used to define packages in Java?  
    a) pkg  
    b) Pkg  
    **c) package**  
    d) Package
43. What is the process of defining a method in a subclass having same name & type signature as a method in its superclass?  
    a) Method overloading  
    **b) Method overriding**  
    c) Method hiding  
    d) None of the mentioned
44. Which of these is correct way of calling a constructor having no parameters, of superclass A by subclass B?  
    a) super(void);  
    b) superclass.();  
    c) super.A();  
    **d) super();**
45. Which of these is supported by method overriding in Java?  
    a) Abstraction  
    b) Encapsulation  
    **c) Polymorphism**  
    d) None of the mentioned
46. Which of this class can be used to format dates and times?  
    a) Date  
    b) SimpleDate  
    **c) DateFormat**  
    d) textFormat
47. Which of these method returns an instance of DateFormat that can format time information?  
    a) getTime()  
    **b) getTimeInstance()**  
    c) getTimeDateinstance()  
    d) getDateFormatinstance()
48. Which class is used to generate random number?  
    a) java.lang.Object  
    b) java.util.randomNumber  
    **c) java.util.Random**d) java.util.Object
49. Which of these is correct way of inheriting class A by class B?  
    a) class B + class A {}  
    b) class B inherits class A {}  
    **c) class B extends A {}**  
    d) class B extends class A {}
50. What is not type of inheritance?  
    a) Single inheritance  
    **b) Double inheritance**  
    c) Hierarchical inheritance  
    d) Multiple inheritance